EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK | DIXON, ILLINOIS, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1888. | NUMBER 1277

S. G. AUSTIN & CO.

ODDS AND ENDS.

25 DOZEN

Misses' and Childrens' Woolen Hose. Parts of a large number of different lines, in which the assortment of sizes or colors is broken, all at

25 Cents per Pair.

These goods are worth from 50 to 75 cts per pair. A word to the wise is sufficient.

S. G. AUSTIN & CO.

—The whist club meets at Mrs. Bethea's rooms to-night.

—Miss Abbie Norris is visiting at the residence of James A. Hawley.

—George Wetherbee, of Springfield, Illinois, was here over Sunday.

—The weather clerk promises a continuation of this warmer fairer weather.

—Miss Marie Squires gives a valentine party this evening to her young friends.

Reserved seats to the gallery to-morrow evening on sale at Truman & Co's.

—Miss Blanche Messer is down from Oregon this week visiting parents and friends.

—Nason Paine, of Providence, Rhode Island, is visiting with his brother, Dr. Paine, of this city.

—To-morrow is St. Valentine's day and many a young heart will stand still as they ask for their mail.

—Miss Ora Ross has gone to her home in Whiteside County to take a week's rest from her shorthand studies.

—The Wednesday Evening Club, the same that rendered the Mikado so well, give the Chimes of Normandy at Sterling to-morrow evening.

—We are under obligations to C. M. and D. E. Burket, real estate and loan agents of Crete, Nebraska, for an elegantly illustrated map of that city.

—James C. Clark, alderman of the Third Ward, has been asked by his neighbors to again accept the office and he has consented to be a candidate at the coming election. He will have no opposition, probably. He has made a good officer.

—Guning sports Will Schuler and Charlie Mulkins are taking advantage of this fair weather and have spent the day with their guns in the woods. We noticed deputy sheriff Stainbrook looking over the contents of their sleigh expecting to find prairie chickens probably.

—Prof. J. N. McCunn, of the Green Bay, Wis., Business College, was in the city Saturday and Sunday. He has been on a tour of inspection of the leading business schools of Chicago and the west. He paid the Dixon Business University, of Messrs. Steinmann & Murch, a high compliment in saying that it had the finest apartments of any school he had seen.

—The Sun last week came out in an editorial suggesting O. B. Dodge, of the Third Ward, as a candidate for mayor of the city of Dixon at the coming election and we had an editorial in type endorsing the nomination, believing that Mr. Dodge would make a very competent chief magistrate of our city. However, Mr. Dodge declined the honor; said that he did not desire to stand for the office; and that put an end to the matter.

—The canvass for a chief magistrate of the city is becoming somewhat complicated and it looks now as though each ward would have a candidate at the coming election. Several leading business men started a petition on Saturday requesting Leonard Andrus to accept the office; and then there was a movement at the same time for S. H. Bethea and F. A. Truman's friends have had him on the track sometime. A local election contest is always unfortunate for any city and THE TELEGRAPH had hoped to avoid such a wrangle.

A LEAP YEAR PARTY.

A Full Description—Dressed Till They Couldn't Rest—A Grand Success in Every Respect.

Saturday evening the young ladies of Dixon gave a party at the G. A. R. Hall for which they had during several days past been making preparations and the result shows that their plans were made as well calculated offorts must, to end in most admirable manner and we are happy to say that the work as it culminated clearly indicates that the dear creatures have executive ability and perform matters pertaining to business on true business principles just like men. A splendid table was spread, and all thing were prepared with neatness and in order. The girls did not exactly gather in each for herself her individual beau, by going after him in a hack, tuck him up in robes and taking charge of his fan and extra wraps, but they performed the agreeable at the ball in a truly leap year fashion. The table was all that palate could wish if palates can wish as well as taste. The ladies who gave the party were, every one of them, dressed with rare taste in dresses fresh from the maker, or makeress as the case may be, and all appeared most charming. We will give a more minute discription further on. The lady receivers were: Mrs Bethea, Andrus, Todd, Misses Truman, Ayres, Chandler, Isa Bosworth, Godfrey, Grace Godfrey, Wynn, Watson, Underwood, Tillson, Soule, Eells, Foote, Stevens of Oregon, Brubaker.

There never assembled a more charmingly dressed party of men in any ball room anywhere than was assembled at the Leap year party Saturday night. Each gentleman appeared when dressed for the occasion to have had thoughts of vieing with his neighbor in a desperate effort to illustrate by occular demonstration that he individually would make a little better clothing store sign—more lively, of course, than those in front of Rosenthal's—than the other chap could possibly hope to make. But here is our pencil sketch of

THE WAY THEY LOOKED.

Theo. Hyde's manly form appeared admirably in vest decollette; nick dress satin peau de soie; ornaments kennel onyx. Herr Hyde also wore a well defined home made self satisfied sort of wish-leap-year was over sort of an air and a swallow tail coat that was made for him.

Lloyd Hawley wore natural flowers and appeared quite natural himself. His dress corresponded with his complexion quite as well as he does with the papers. Derectoire necktie, tinsilled gauze. Ornaments opal with celluloid back ground. He is a charming dancer.

John Thomas appeared in nearly the same outfit (smile and all) which created such a furor at the Freeport dress parade recently. It is the first time Herr Thomas ever appeared in the same dress twice. Vest cut low, garnished with bengalines, a hemstitched handkerchief, and seven dollars and a half in his side pocket. He was the observed of all observes and never missed a dance.

Fred Truman, giddy and gay as ever. Though this was not his debut in society a looker on might think it. Herr Truman's Dundreary side whiskers make a fine border for that handmade smile of his. Hair la pompadour, powdered, and neatly arranged with invisible hair pins. Herr Truman wore a Leap-year-if-ever expression en train and high corsage; beauquet of elder blossoms.

Wilbur Crawford had on a full dress suit and a Waterbury watch which he wound up before leaving home. Diamond ornaments that gave the beholders' mouth a taste of alum. Crushed strawberry necktie. Vest one side dressed higher than the other, with orchids point-d'espirit, Watlean stile; trimming passementirie. Herr Crawford had the top of his head shaved in order to assume a venerable appearance. He will pursuade the capillary substance to grow luxuriently as soon as Leap year closes.

Hugh Tillson, though young and tender in years, still carries that blase air and a sort of a last year's smile that gives him a ripe appearance. Herr Tillson's togeral was recherche. V-shaped about the neck; full guimp chemisette, celadon green trimmed with Japanese quince.

Louie Dement was the Blonde belle of the ball. His suit was malmoison gray, trimmed with suide, which corresponded admirable with his terra cotta hair, dressed in hard finish; Sarah Barnhardt carsage vallincienes garnishment. A sweet dancer.

Charles Schick is also a beautiful blond and his locks looked neat in Psyche puffs. In his haste in dressing while the hack was at the door he omitted to put on all his mustache, but what he had was very fine. We do not wish to be understood as being down on it His dress was simply faultless in every respect. Herr Schick wore a clawhammer, all wool; celadon green pants with cut in chitz figuer; ornaments black diamonds.

Henry Todd wore a tailor made combination suit, all his own, which corresponded well with his beautiful complexion and rosy cheeks, hand painted. His manly form is developing finely and he now has a John L. Sullivan gladiatorial appearance. Ornaments natural flowers; chrysanthemums on a Jersey garnished with eau de chil green.

Ned Howell, bashful but easy; wore a suit of robin's egg blue; was just too killing for anything. Ornaments of hardware jewelry; solitaire cuff buttons and the laundred ends of his cuffs worn down.

Amos Bosworth's new dress suit fit him like a postage stamp and the noticable feature of his attire was the size of the bald spot on the top of his head, which for one of his years, is certainly too much out of proportion to correspond with his other ornaments. Ornaments nature; hop blossoms on mauve watered camberic.

Al Hess wore a handmade prince albert trimmed with real dutchess lace, borrowed of a Pennsylvania dutchman who runs the store. Necktie of cream color, scolloped with Suede Wore brocade, square neck, with tulle roofing.

Will Fry, sweet William the girls have it; was another importation from Freeport. Full dress; low corsage. Irish point lace sent over for this express occasion. Ornaments dimple on the chin and celluloid jewelry. Very fine dancer.

Will Moore, from out of town; full dress all except the train. There wasn't cloth enough in Freeport to make his clawhammer sweep the floor. Beautifully decollette which showed off his manly form; chinchilly (no reference to his fluency as as chinner) truning, picadilli collar (not paper) butter cup necktie. Herr Moore was in great demand.

Chales Hawley is a brunette of the very deepest dye and he showed of well with his flesh colored kids and wore a chain with a watch on the end of it. Herr Hawley wore the clean end of his cuffs down.

Doctor Pollock wore a new set of ivory full plate, gold mounted, duplex reversible pearly molers, all of his own make. The Dock was just too lovely for anything in his new clothes made for the occasion. His waist coat was more antique than the rest of his clothes; ornaments boquet of forget me-nots and pear.

Charles Rystrom, imported from Oregon for the occasion, wore a Daysville style of Faille Francoise combination suit; square box, side springs, decollete vest garnished with natural roses. His clothes fit him as though they were made for him.

Walter Foote had on a fine becoming suit of lemon tinted cloth; a poem in loveliness; a song in tailorship; imported toilet, amador tint, graceful green drapery; hair neatly dressed with standard oil, 92%

Willie Malburn, another importation expressly for this occasion; did not come down to lecture before the farmers institute on "The best time to raise Pairs," as had been reported. Wore good clothes and his hair a la pompadour. Natural flowers, roses that cost two and a half dollars a dozen.

George Squires, solitaire handkerchief; Alsation bow under left ear; an elegant jute suit, bagging just—but hold on! He is of the married set. They are of no account. Nobody cares how a married man dresses.

"By Jeminy but wasn't that just the boss time we had Saturday night," said Dock Green to Louie Von Fisher, yesterday. "Yep," was Louie's laconic reply, "When'll they have such another?" "I d'no," Dock makes answer. Since the sleigh ride when the lads blew the horns so well the ladies have been pleased to chaperone these two small lads. The real object of all this attention to the small boys the young men can not devine, unless it is to cause every mother's son of them to regret that they were born so soon or have grown to man's estate. Dock and Louie appeared at the ball in what we call "full dress." That is to say they did not represent cupids as it was rumored they would, for the reason that undressed kids are not fashionable this winter. The young men of society are still in a quandary concerning the status of Dock and Louie, who are looked upon with deep green envy. The lads are both too large for gods and too small to hire sleights or buy ice cream; they are, in short, neither gods nor men. They get there all the same, as Louie and Dock will tell you. They were both at the ball rigged out in their best bib and tucker.

However we can not go on further. Our space is limited and we must not dwell longer on this the most recherche affair in Dixon for many a day.

—S H. Bethea has consented to be a candidate for mayor.

If you wish to see the masquerade tomorrow evening, buy your reserved seats now at Truman & Co's.

—That elegant Estey Piano used at the Farmers' Institute was from the music rooms of R. A. Rodesch.

—The Rev. Farmiloe preached a sermon in Oregon recently in which he stated that some of the alderman of that city are gamblers and assist saloon keepers in breaking the the laws. We fear that Oregon is a bad town. The Independent also says in that connection, that "The gambling, card playing and beer drinking has become so prevalent in our city on Sunday, and the participants are so bold that last Sunday afternoon a room facing the main street was occupied by four men, each man with a fist full of cards and a bottle of beer on the table." It didn't take much of an all-seeing eye to know this.

IT IS INEXPEDIENT.

To tell the truth, now, concerning our select, superb, spring stock of Artistic Wall Paper and Curtains; so charming, choice and cheap. For fear you may forever forget to properly prepare your systems to withstand the ceaseless changes which are so prevalent during leap year and early spring. Be sure and use Tilson and Hayden's Giant Bitters, Sarsiparilla, Cough Cure, Liver Pills and Pourous Plasters. Health first; then handsome homes.

TILLSON & HAYDEN.

R. J. Hendrich, of Ottawa, Ill., will be at the Keystone parlors Tuesday, Feb. 14th, with five hundred new and elegant costumes representing all historical ages and characters. 1275t3

Twenty-five dollars buys a good suit at ED CAHILL'S. 1272w1

One thousand different samples of woolens to select from at ED CAHILL'S. 1272w1

For good Note Heads, Bill Heads and Letter Heads, call at this office and see samples.

COAL.

The celebrated "Hocking" Soft Coal, also Best Third Vein, for sale at Pitcher's 1159tf

A. F. ROBINSON sells Boots and Shoes.

Sale Bills printed in good shape and at moderate prices. Leave your orders at this office.

WANTED.

GIRL.—One competent to do general house work. Enquire of 1275tf MRS. A. K. TRUSDELL.

A GOOD CANVASSER—A good salary to the right man. Enquire at this office. 1275t3*

SALESMEN.—Reliable local and traveling Salesmen (local preferred) to sell Lubricating Oils. E. F. DEITRICHS, Cleveland, O. 1277t2

SAVE MONEY.

You can save money by buying Real Estate from John M. Julien. Don't wait for the big boom. Buy now, while town lots are selling cheap. JOHN M. JULIEN 198tf

MACHINE SHOP,

H. S. DEY, Proprietor,

All kinds of Machinery Repaired on short notice; Steam Engines a specialty. Also agent for the American Steam Injecter, the Best Boiler Feed in the market.

H. S. DEY.

Enquire at the EVENING TELEGRAPH Office.

Announcement.

F. A. TRUMAN desires to announce himself as candidate for the office of Mayor at the coming election.

At the solicitation of my many friends I announce myself as a candidate for Collector at the coming spring election.

JULIUS MEYER.

WILLIAM REILLY wishes to announce himself as a candidate for Collector at the coming spring township election, and would be glad of the support of his neighbors.

C. M. CROPSEY, (the city truckman) desires to say to the people that he will be a candidate for Collector at the next township election, and would be thankful for the support of his friends.

WILLIAM GEPHART respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Collector at the coming spring election, and would be thankful for the support of his many friends.

D. J. SNYDER wishes to announce to his many friends of Dixon that he will be a candidate for Collector at the coming spring election, and would be thankful for the support of friends.

As Candidate for office of Collector at the coming spring election I respectfully ask the support of the citizens. L. T. MERRIAM.

THE

Dixon Milling Co.

Are now selling

FL:O:U:R

At Wholesale and Retail!

Prices never lower, and the quality was never

EXCELLED.

EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED OR: MONEY. REFUNDED.

CUTLERY!

—THE—

Largest Assortment

—IN THE—

C:-:I:-:T:-:Y.

☞ Prices Lowest. ☜

D. S. HORTON,

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST.

TELEPHONE NO. 15.

Go to Charley's for anything in gents wear this week; he will sell very cheap, as he is obliged to reduce stock. Call on him and he will give you the reason. Remember at CHARLEY'S for Men and Boys' Clothing.

Piano, Organs AND SEWING MACHINES

Largest Stock, Best Goods, Best Terms and Lowest Prices in Northern Illinois.

I MEAN WHAT I SAY!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

☞ Send For Catalogues. ☜

R. A. RODESCH

RODESCH'S MUSIC HALL, NO. 4 OPERA BLK

FO RTHE SPRING TRADE.

We are now receiving the largest and most select stock of Wall Paper, Borders, Centers, Flock Window Shades and Fixtures ever before offered in this market. You will find our prices very low. We will take pleasure in showing you these goods. Come and see us.

TRUMAN & CO.

(NO. 3 OPERA BLOCK.

Successor to T. J. HYDE & CO.

BLAINE STANDS ASIDE.

A LETTER OF INTEREST TO POLITICIANS IN GENERAL.

The Distinguished Tourist Speaks Early and Says His Name Will Not Go Before the Convention.

A Review of the Situation in 1884 and Now Embodied in the Letter—Republicans Keeping Lincoln's Birthday—Meetings in New York, Boston and Washington City—Extracts from the Speeches Delivered—Henry George Disgusted.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 13.—The Commercial Gazette, of this city, publishes the following:

FLORENCE, Italy, Jan. 25, 1888.

B. F. Jones, E q., Chairman of the Republican National Committee:

SIR: I wish through you to state to the members of the Republican party that my name will not be presented to the national convention called to assemble in Chicago in June next for the nomination of candidates for president and vice president of the United States.

I am constrained to this decision by considerations entirely personal to myself, of which you were advised more than a year ago. But I can not make the announcement without giving expression to my deep sense of gratitude to the many thousands of my countrymen who have sustained me so long and so cordially that their feeling has seemed to go beyond the ordinary political adherence of fellow partisans, and to partake somewhat of the nature of personal attachment. For this most generous loyalty of friendship I can make no adequate return, but I shall carry the memory of it while life lasts.

Nor can I refrain from congratulating the Republican party upon the cheering prospects which distinguish the opening of the national contest of 1888 as compared with that of 1884. In 1882 the Republicans throughout the union met with a disastrous defeat. Ten states that had supported Garfield and Arthur in the election of 1880 were carried by the Democrats either by majorities or pluralities. The Republican loss in the northern elections compared with the preceding national election exceeded half a million votes, and the electoral votes of the union, divided on the basis of 1882, gave to the Democrats over 300 electors out of a total of 401. There was a partial reaction in favor of the Republicans in the elections of 1883, but the Democrats still held possession of seven northern states, and on the basis of the year's contest could show more than 100 majority in the electoral colleges of the whole country.

But against the discouragement naturally following the adverse elections of these two years, the spirit of the Republican party in the national contest of 1884 rose high, and the Republican masses entered into the campaign with such energy that the final result depended on the vote of a single state, and that state was carried by the Democratic party by a plurality so small that it represented less than one eleventh of 1 per cent. of the entire vote. The change of a single vote in every 2,000 of the total poll would have given the state to the Republicans, though only two years before the Democratic plurality exceeded 192,000.

The elections of 1886 and 1887 have demonstrated growing strength in the Republican ranks. Seldom in our political history has a party, defeated in a national election, rallied with such vigor as have the Republicans since 1884. No comparison is possible between the spirit of the party in 1882-3 and its spirit in 1886-7. The two periods present simply a contrast—the one of general depression, the other of enthusiastic revival. Should the party gain, in the results of 1888 over those of 1886-7 in anything like the proportion of the gain of 1884 over 1882-3, it would secure one of the most remarkable victories of its entire existence. But victory does not depend on so large a ratio of increase; the party has only to maintain relatively its prestige of 1886-7 to give to the national candidate every northern state but one, with a far better prospect of carrying that one than it has had for the past six years.

Another feature of the political situation should inspire Republicans with irresistible strength. The present national administration was elected with, if not upon, the repeated assertions of its leading supporters in every protection state that no issue on the tariff was involved. However earnestly Republicans urged that question as one of controlling importance in the campaign, they were met by the Democratic leaders and journals with persistent evasion, concealment and denial. That resource the president has fortunately removed. The issue which the Republicans maintained and the Democrats avoided in 1884 has been prominently and specifically brought forward by the Democratic president, and can not be hidden out of sight in 1888. The country is now in the enjoyment of an industrial system which in a quarter of a century has secured a larger national growth, a more rapid accumulation and a broader distribution of wealth than were ever before known to history. The American people will now be openly and formally asked to decide whether this system shall be recklessly abandoned and a new trial be made of an old experiment which has uniformly led to national embarrassment and widespread individual distress. On the result of such an issue, fairly presented to the popular judgment, there is no room for doubt.

One thing only is necessary to assure success—complete harmony and cordial co-operation on the part of all Republicans—on the part both of those who aspire to lead and of those who are eager to follow. The duty is not one merely of honorable devotion to the party whose record and whose aim are alike great, but it is one demanded by the instinct of self-interest and by the still higher promptings of patriotism. A closer observation of the conditions of life among the older nations gives me a more intense desire that the American people shall make no mistake in choosing the policy which inspires labor with hope and crowns it with dignity, which gives safety to capital and protects its increase, which secures political power to every citizen, comfort and culture to every home. To this end not less earnestly, and more directly as a private citizen than as a public candidate, I shall devote myself, with the confident belief that the administration of the government will be restored to the party which has demonstrated the purpose and the power to wield it for the unity and the honor of the republic, for the prosperity and progress of the people.

I am, very sincerely yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Mr. Jones, when asked whether Mr. Blaine's declination would prevent his friends from nominating him anyhow, said: "As I am chairman of the national committee, I do not think it would be proper for me to have anything to say on that subject."

"Do you think Mr. Blaine would accept the nomination if tendered to him?"

"I have no authority to speak for Mr. Blaine, and have no conjectures to offer on the subject. The letter speaks for itself, and I must decline to be interviewed on the question."

THE GOTHAM CELEBRATION.

Prominent Republicans Dine and Talk of the Past and Future.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The second annual dinner of the Republican club of this city was held Saturday night at Delmonico's. About 275 persons were present, among them Senators John Sherman, John C. Spooner, William M. Evarts, William B. Allison and Charles F. Manderson; ex-Senators Warner Miller and Thomas C. Platt, ex-Postmaster General Hatton, Speaker Fremont Cole (of the New York state assembly), Chauncey H. Depew, A. Thorndyke Rice, Francis A. Macomber, ex-Governor Cornell, Henry R. Low, John M. Thayer, P. C. Lounsbury, Gen. Nathan C. Goff and Hon. Charles H. Grosvenor. Mr. Elward T. Bartlett presided. The dinner was in commemoration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, and at the head of the list of those who sent letters of regret were Robert T. Lincoln, Gen. J. C. Fremont, Hannibal Hamlin, R. B. Hayes. Mr. Waite, Governor Foraker, George F. Hoar, T. B. Reed, B. F. Jones, Senator Frank Hiscock, Governor Oglesby, Senator Ingalls, Whitelaw Reid, Governor Beaver, Judge Gresham and R. A. Alger.

The hall was handsomely decorated, among the decorations being a number of banners carried in the first Lincoln campaign. A large portrait of President Lincoln, tastefully draped, occupied a prominent place. An elaborate menu was served.

Mr. Elward T. Bartlett, the president of the club, who presided, called the diners to order at 8:30 o'clock. In a brief speech he declared that the recent convention of clubs, representing all that is honorable and manly in politics, had produced a degree of party organization never before equalled, and concluded with a tribute to the memory of Lincoln. Then followed the reading of the letters of regret. When the name of Gov. Foraker was reached there was an outburst of applause that was actually deafening.

The toast "Abraham Lincoln," was responded to by Senator Evarts, who, in the convention of 1860, had moved to make the nomination of Lincoln unanimous. He said: "I am proud to be numbered with the members of this club, and to take part in this tribute to Abraham Lincoln. Where can we find a fame like his? His is a fame like that of Washington, and his career reflects upon Illinois a glory like that which Washington gave to Virginia." Senator Evarts briefly outlined the career of Lincoln. "He was the leader, not of a party, but of a nation that had risen to shake off the encumbrances that bound it limbs," said Evarts. "Though without an army or navy that nation was able, as it would be again, to arraign on sea and land an armament able to cope with the armies of the world. And Lincoln lived to see peace over a subjugated, not a compromised, rebellion. [Applause.] It matters little what we say here, but it mattered much what as done there. There was nothing left in the stages of greatness but that this chosen leader should be a martyr [applause], and that he should have been stricken down on Good Friday, as the martyr of liberty, adds to his glory." Senator Evarts prophesied the speedy return of the Republican party to power, and closed with a further eulogy of Lincoln.

"The Republican Party," was responded to by Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin. He reviewed its career at some length, from its inception to the present time, and attributed its defeat in 1884 to the mugwumps. The issues at present, he said, were not confined to free ballot and civil service reform, but also included the protection of American industry and labor. The Democrats had avowed themselves in favor of free trade, and the only remedy is an old time Republican majority, and that remedy would undoubtedly be administered in the coming campaign.

Senator Sherman had been put down for the last speech, but owing to his not feeling well he was next called upon. He responded to the toast of "A free ballot and a fair count." He said that a free ballot was the basis of liberty. Grover Cleveland had even dwelt upon that subject in one of his messages, but not in the last [laughter]; that was devoted to paving the way for another campaign. He declared that if there had been a free ballot and a fair count in 1884 James G. Blaine would have been elected. [Tremendous applause.] He charged the Democrats with corrupting the ballot, not only in the south but throughout the north, and predicted that if the Republicans did not do their duty in the matter the Democrats would break down the industries of the country.

Senator Miller spoke next, his toast being "The State of New York." He dwelt upon the greatness of the Empire state, and eulogized the Republican party. "The Union Soldier" was responded to by Senator John F. Manderson, of Nebraska. He was very severe on President Cleveland's pension vetoes. He characterized the pension list as a roll of honor and a patent list of nobility. Congressman McKinley spoke upon "The Tariff." "The Surplus" was responded to by Senator Allison.

CULLOM AND FRED DOUGLASS.

They Eulogize the Martyr President Before Washington City Republicans.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 13.—The anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln was commemorated at the Republican National league Sunday afternoon. The club-rooms were well filled with a distinguished audience of prominent senators and representatives and league members with their families. Dr. John P. Newman opened the meeting with prayer. The speakers were Senator Cullom, Fred Douglass, Simon Wolf, and Capt. O'Ferrall. Senator Cullom delivered the principal address. "Lincoln's power," he said, lay in his wonderful insight into the truth and in his courage to proclaim it to a listening world against all opposition. In this he was more powerful and eloquent than Clay, or Webster, or Calhoun, or Seward. In the conviction that he was right, and in the persistent advocacy of what he believed to be right, he arose above all party claims and methods."

In conclusion the senator said: "The world is made better by recounting the virtues of such men as Abraham Lincoln. There are none whose lives teach to Americans a grander lesson than that of Lincoln. The study of it will conduce to private and public virtue, correct ideas of our relations to each other, and inspire moral courage to stand by our convictions of duty."

Fred Douglass followed Senator Cullom. "Nothing new," he said, "could be said of the life and character of Abraham Lincoln. Not even with the aid of the electric light can anything be seen that has not been seen before. The moral and mental greatness of Abraham Lincoln is more generally conceded than that of any other man of modern times. All classes, both at home and abroad, revere his memory as that of the highest type of American manhood. The colored people whom I represent wish to share with you to-day in admiration of his character, and the perpetuation of his name. You may extol him as a statesman and a patriot. We revere him as a man and a philanthropist."

Capt. Patrick O'Ferrall made the closing speech. He was a boy, in Ireland, he said, when Lincoln was elected and the war broke out. The Irish people, however, felt an interest in the downfall of slavery and the perpetuation of the republic. He came to New York, and enlisted in the army of the Union twenty-four hours after landing in America. He loved Lincoln, he said, not so much for having saved the Union as for having emancipated the negro.

Hannibal Hamlin's Suggestion.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.—The Massachusetts club celebrated the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday by a banquet Saturday evening. Hannibal Hamlin sent a letter in which he said: "Let his birthday like that of Washington be made national, and like that of Washington let it be forever commemorated." The sentiment was received with great applause.

Henry George Seems To Be "Out."

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Dr. Edward Colt, who is stopping in Brooklyn, called upon Mr. George Saturday to discuss a subject tending to enchance the welfare of the Anti-Poverty society. The doctor stated the object of his visit, and was surprised when Mr. George said: "I do not know anything about what the Anti-Poverty society people are doing or what they intend to do, and furthermore I do not care."

TELLING THEIR WRONGS.

READING STRIKE LEADERS BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

Charles Francis Adams Puts in a Word for the Union Pacific—That Tariff Bill Slow in Construction—An Eccentric Woman Dead—Fast Mail in Wisconsin—Counterfeit Silver Certificates.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 13.—John L. Lee, the leader of the strike of Reading railway men, was before the house special committee on the strike Saturday. His statement was a repetition of those already given to the public in these dispatches. He said the trouble was not a strike, but a lockout. The trouble at Port Richmond and Elizabethport had begun by union men refusing to load or move freight for delivery to firms with whom the union was at issue, but afterward Sweigard, the general superintendent, had agreed to put the men back to work if they reported, and then violated his word. Corbin had worked to keep up the strike in the Lehigh region, because, he said, coal would advance and his company would make money out of the public thereby. Lee charged that Corbin was in league with powerful New York railway corporations to break up the K. of L., and that W. M. Lewis, of Columbus, O., could testify to positive knowledge of that fact.

Hugh McGarvey, of the Lehigh region, said the trouble there was that wages were too low. In 1870 the miners were forced to accept a 10 per cent. reduction, and the operators absolutely fixed the price of coal. The rates paid were 42½ cents per ton for mining, and the present strike was for 16 per cent. advance. Miners barely averaged $450 per year in earnings, and perhaps 25 per cent. of them accumulated a little at this rate. About 8,000 men were now idle in the Lehigh region, and $6,000 to $7,000 per week was distributed among them from the labor unions. Many were in want, but none actually starving. The men rent their houses of the companies at about $5 to $7 per month. They are required to pay 50 to 75 cents per month for doctors' fees. This pays for doctors' services except in extraordinary cases. The Roman Catholics (who are about 60 per cent. of the population) pay 50 cents per month for the priests, and this amount is also held back by the companies. The men are taxed for state and county taxes at the rate of 8 per cent. on a fixed valuation. A miner's occupation is valued at $100; a laborer, $75; preachers, doctors, store-keepers, etc., from $150 to $300. He thought the mining companies make a profit of about $1 per ton.

John Davidson, of the Schuylkill region, said prices paid for mining were not more than one-half what they were in 1869. The operators had managed to reduce the wages of miners by gradually increasing the size of the cars, or increasing the work by widening the breast of coal while lowering the pay per yard. The operators lived in luxury, and had their fast horses. Mr. Pardee was worth $47,000,000. Thirty-five years ago he was worth nothing. He had seen Mr. Lewis, an individual operator of the William Penn mine, quoted as saying that he could not only afford to pay the 8 per cent. advance in wages refused by the Reading company, but 45 per cent. on top of that.

THEY WERE NOT GHOULS.

Two Men Arrested in Washington City for Grave Robbery Proved Innocent.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 13.—It turns out that the two men, John B. Lord and Daniel Hindman, arrested here Friday night while driving through the streets with two dead bodies in a covered vehicle, were not grave robbers. They were simply on their way from the Columbian medical college to Glenwood cemetery with the bodies of a Mr. Drake and Mrs. Teesdale, that had been removed from their graves by some robbers and taken to the college. Detectives had found them and they were being taken back to the grave as quietly as possible. Among the medical students at the Columbian college are four young ladies, and the body of Mrs. Teesdale had been turned over to them and the work of dissection, so far as it had progressed, had all been done by the young ladies. What was left of Mrs. Teesdale body, as well as the body of Mr. Drake, were reinterred in Glenwood Saturday.

WAITING FOR THE TARIFF BILL,

And That Measure Not Due Till the End of the Present Month.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 13.—Business of genuine public interest in congress is being delayed by the tariff bill, which was, a few days ago, promised to apper before the house committee on ways and means this week. The majority of the committee, who have been diligently at work on the tariff measure almost nightly in a room in the treasury department, report very little progress, however, and the United Press has information that it is likely not to be laid before the full committee until the end of the month. None of the appropriation bills of general interest have been reported, either, and the outlook is for a very quiet session until the tariff bill gets out of the way, as the majority of the house have arranged to give it the right-of way when it finally is reported. For the week neither branch of congress will have anything to excite interest.

ADAMS TALKS TO THE STATESMEN.

He Asks a Show for the Union Pacific—What the Road Wants.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 13.—Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific railway, gave the house Pacific railways committee his views on the legislation for the settlement of the debt matter. He thought as he did two years ago. "If you will give us a chance," he said, "we are willing and able to pay the government, but we want the debt adjusted so that we can pay it. A railroad is like a horse; if you tie a load around his legs and to his head and neck he can not win a race if he runs it." He believed that the loans coming due in five and ten years could be refunded at a large decrease of interest; these loans aggregate $48,000,000. Stockholders did not operate a road for patriotism or for fun; they operated it for profit. The Union Pacific could conform to the terms of the Outhwaite bill, and it was gradually coming out of its difficulties. What he wanted was a settlement, and the cessation of the constant agitation of the question whether the company was honest. He would advise the stockholders to accept the Outhwaite bill, and thought they would do so. In five years more the road, if given a chance, would be on its legs, but it wanted nursing that long.

Mr. Adams has been asked to appear before the senate committee.

Mrs. Emmons' Troubles Over.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 13.—One brilliant woman who has had a very checkered career, the full mystery of which will probably now never be known, died here quite unexpectedly Sunday night. Mrs. Weitha A. Emmons has not been well this winter, and has never been quite herself since the trial in the courts here last summer, when she successfully resisted the attempt that was made to send her to an insane asylum. There have been rumors of recent attempts at reconciliation between herself and her husband, of the geologic survey, but friends of the latter have pronounced these reports unfounded. She died suddenly in a boarding house, after a brief illness.

Counterfeit Silver Certificates.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 13.—The secret division of the treasury department has discovered that a new counterfeit of the $5 silver certificate has been put in circulation. The bill is about three-sixteenths of an inch too short. There are no distinctive lines in the paper. The general appearance is good and liable to deceive.

A Man for Canda's Place.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 13.—Judge Alexander McCue, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who at present holds the office of solicitor of the treasury, has been offered and has accepted the position of assistant treasurer at New York, vice Mr. Canda, resigned. Mr. McCue did not seek the office, and accepted it only upon the solicitation of the president.

Another Fast Mail Train.

WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 13.—Postmaster General Dickinson has arranged for a fast mail service from Bruce, Wis., to Sault Ste Marie, Mich., to go into effect March 5. This will make a connected mail line from Wisconsin to the Atlantic seaboard.

Matrimonial Chances in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 13.—It appears from a search of the county records that about 1,800 divorces have been granted in Hennepin county since 1853. In 1886 107 bills were granted, the largest number in any one year. There were 160 divorces filed in 1887, and some of these cases are still pending. The figures show that one divorce takes place for every ten marriages.

Jay Gould Coming Home.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 13.—Mr. Jay Gould left this port Friday in his yacht, the Atalanta. He expressed his intention of catching a Cunard steamer at Liverpool, and his hope of reaching New York within a month. He had had a long and beneficial rest, he said, and was anxious to return to work.

Sudden Death of a Lake Vessel Man.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 13.—Eldridge G. Merick, one of the oldest vessel men in Detroit, dropped dead Saturday morning at his residence on West Fort street. Mr. Merick was born at Colchester, Delaware county, N. Y., and was nearly 86 years old.

Will Resist the Wages Reduction.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 13.—The Knights of Labor employed at the Edgar Thompson Steel-works (Carnegie) at Braddock, have determined to resist the proposed reduction in their wages, and demanded restoration of rates paid in 1887.

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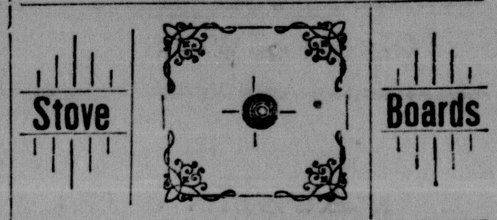
STOVES FOR COAL AND WOOD,
FOR HEATING AND COOKING,
STOVE PIPE, ELBOWS,
AND COAL SCUTTLES.



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As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign and Home Manufacture

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At Reasonable Prices

To Cash, or Prompt Paying Customers.

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FIORIDA ORANGES

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For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry.

Snow White and Absolutely Pure.

If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap, send 10 cents for sample cake to the makers.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO.,

CHICAGO.

CRIME REPEATING ITSELF.

AN ALMOST PARALLEL CASE TO THE CHICAGO SNELL MURDER.

Burglars Kill a Wealthy Citizen of Illinois When Detected in Their Operations—A Bribery Incident in the Columbus Tally Sheet Case—Sudden Death in Mexico—Itemized of Iniquity.

MARISSA, Ills., Feb. 13.—This quiet neighborhood was in a state of the wildest excitement Sunday over a tragedy which seems to be almost a counterpart, except that it occurred in broad daylight, of the murder of Mr. Snell at Chicago. George W. Guthrie, was one of the wealthiest farmers in St. Clair county, and resided with his family two and one-half miles from Marissa. He was known to be a rich man, and common report was that he kept considerable sums of money in his iron money-safe in his house. He was a popular man, and is not known to have had any bitter enemies. Sunday morning the family prepared, as has been their custom, to attend church at Marissa. Mr. Guthrie remained reading the morning papers at the breakfast table, so that as the time approached for the ride to town he was not yet shaved. On this account he concluded not to go to church, so the family drove off without him. The last seen of him alive by any of his family was just as they started for church. He was preparing to shave himself. This was at 9 o'clock.

About fifteen minutes after 12 o'clock the family returned home. A daughter about 15 years old was the first to enter the house, and as she did so she remarked that everything seemed awfully quiet. She passed through the front door into her father's room, and in a minute rushed out screaming, "Somebody has shot father." Other members of the family hurried in and found Mr. Guthrie stretched out on the floor, dead, with a pistol wound in the breast in the region of the heart.

Further investigation showed that a watch and chain and $35 in money had been taken. An iron burglar proof safe in the room showed evidence of attempts with hammer and chisel to force it, but the efforts were unsuccessful. The room showed evidence of a struggle, and from a superficial examination the theory is that the robbers entered the house shortly after the family departed for church; that Mr. Guthrie was shaving himself in his bed-room, and heard them in the adjoining room, used by him as an office; that they thought the whole family had gone to church, and were surprised at their work by Mr. Guthrie; that they sought to retreat, and he tried to capture one of them. Mr. Guthrie was 47 years old.

GRANVILLE'S STORY CORROBORATED.

A Columbus, O., Squire's Testimony—What Ike Hill Had in His Boot-Leg.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 13.—The most sensational testimony produced in the tally-sheet forgery trial since Algernon Granville left the stand, was given Saturday by Matthias Martin, a justice of the peace of this city, who was a member of the board that canvassed the returns in 1885, when the forgery was committed. Squire Martin fully corroborated the testimony of Granville as to the visits of the latter to the office of the witness in behalf of the defendant, Montgomery, to find out for him how the 'squire was going to vote on the question of accepting the returns from the two precincts of this city which were not signed at all by the election judges. These returns were from strong Republican precincts, and as the county was close, if they were thrown out a sure Democratic victory would be gained.

Another part of the justice's testimony bore upon a visit made him in his office, while he held a position of such responsibility in the election board, by Ike Hill, of Newark, O., who offered him a bribe if he would vote to refuse to count the returns that were not signed. Counsel for defense objected to this testimony on the ground that it had nothing to do with the forgery. The court overruled this, and the justice proceeded with his story of the bribe. He said that on Sunday morning, about nine o'clock, when he was writing an opinion he was to deliver before the canvassing board on the disputed tally sheet question, Isaac Hill, of Newark, had come into the office, and after expressing his friendliness to him [the witness] began talking about accomplishing "a certain thing." Hill told him he ought to do it if he could, and that he knew he was poor and would like to "throw a brick into his garden." The witness said he wanted to get rid of him, and so told him he would see him about it again. Afterwards he had met him in front of Huston's drug store and Hill had broached the subject again. They were talking about the counting of the disputed returns. Hill had told him that he [witness] was a poor man. Witness had replied that no one knew that better than himself. He had then said to Hill: "Why, Isaac, there is not a man in the city of Columbus who knows what I am going to do with that disputed vote to-morrow." Hill had again said something about his rejecting the returns, and then said: "If you do, it will be a matter of not less than three and three ciphers to you. I've got it in my boot leg now." The witness said he placed his hand on Hill's shoulder and said: "Isaac, I thought you knew me better than that." Adjourned.

AN EPISODE IN MEXICO.

A Way Mexican Soldiers Have—Increase of Texas Population.

CAMARGO, Mexico, Feb. 13.—Capt. Samadrid, of the Mexican army, at the head of a force of cavalry, descended on the Mesquite ranch, about thirty leagues from here, and captured Vasquez, a noted bandit, who had broken his leg and was there receiving surgical attention. Vasquez was made to confess that his companions, the notorious cutthroat, Basaldua, and the terrible brothers, Adolfo and Antonio Valligas, were in hiding near the ranch. Capt. Samadrid compelled Fernandez, the proprietor of Mesquite ranch, to guide his troops to the hiding place of the bandits, but Fernandez treacherously led the soldiers in the wrong direction. When Samadrid discovered that Fernandez had deceived him he tied him to a tree, ordered his men to riddle him with bullets, which they did, notwithstanding Fernandez repeatedly cried out that he would give the soldiers $10,000 to save his life and release him. While this was going on the bandits had been warned, and fled to Texas.

The Lash for Delaware Culprits.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 13.—The midwinter whipping at Newcastle took place Saturday morning, and thirteen victims were lashed by the sheriff, five whites and the rest blacks. Three of the victims got five lashes and three months in prison, and the others ten lashes and six months. The whippings took place in a driving rain that froze as it came down, and the whipping post was covered with ice. Sheriff Lambson laid the lash on lightly.

Declared Her a Borgia.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 13.—The trial of Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson for the poisoning of Prince Arthur Freeman came to a conclusion Saturday by a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The woman is charged with the poisoning of about a dozen persons—relatives of her own—for the purpose of obtaining their life insurance. She was tried on one case some time ago and the jury disagreed. Just before this last jury retired she arose and solemnly protested her innocence. When the verdict was read she sat as one dazed and was immovable as a statue when the officers approached to take her jail. Arriving there, she sank into a swoon. The verdict was a surprise. Her counsel had taken exceptions to the admission of evidence, and the argument will be heard thereon Feb. 25.

Assassinated His Successful Rival.

OLNEY, Ills., Feb. 13.—Joseph F. Leaver, a bridegroom of a week, was shot and killed Saturday night while seated at his fireside twenty miles southwest of Olney, and his brother-in-law, Washington Osterman, a boy of 17, was shot and wounded slightly. The shot was fired from a shotgun through the window from without about 8 o'clock. The load entered Leaver's heart, killing him instantly. Leaver's wife and her mother were seated about the fire at the time, but escaped. Harper Meadows, aged 21, who was an unsuccessful suitor for Miss Osterman's hand, and who threatened to kill whoever she married, has been arrested.

Murder for Twenty Dollars.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Feb. 13.—T. Lorenze was murdered Saturday night in the woods a short distance from this town. His body was not found until Sunday. Suspicion points toward a young man named Jake Kahlenbeck, of this place, as the murderer, and he is now under arrest. He was seen with Lorenze going out into the country. The murdered man had about $20 on his person when he left home, and when found the money was gone.

The Pistol Got Away with The Knife.

VINCENNES, Ind, Feb. 13.—Saturday night Larry McCaffrey was shot and killed by George Hartmann. The men quarrelled over dice and women. McCaffrey insulted Hartmann and drew a knife, when the latter fired three shots, instantly killing McCaffrey. Hartman fled, and has not yet been arrested.

Forged Tickets to the Walk.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—One John Murphy was arraigned in the police court Sunday on the charge of having forged about $620 worth of tickets to the recent six days' go-as-you-please walk at Madison Square garden. He confessed, and was held for trial.

The Petitions Still Come in.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb.—The petitions on railway regulation legislation are still coming into both houses of the legislature, those in favor of reduction being largely on the increase. A bill was introduced in the house Saturday providing that in suits for damages against railways contributory negligence shall not bar a recovery of damages unless it is shown that it was greater than the negligence of the railway. Bill were ordered engrossed requiring lard compounds to be sold as such, and making abusive language a misdemeanor when it provokes an assault. The senate railway committee has agreed upon a bill prohibiting railway pooling discrimination and free passes except to employes, and empowering the railway commission to establish maximum rates, which shall be considered prima facie reasonable rates.

An Opinion of Wilson's Complaint.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 13.—Gen. W. D. Washburn, president of the "Soo" road, was interviewed Saturday on the probable effect on American roads with Canadian connections of the amendment to the interstate law proposed by Gen. James S. Wilson. Gen. Washburn could not see how it was possible for congress to control in any way rates made by Canadian roads even though they were parts of through rates between two points, both within the United States. If the move should be pushed the roads interested in Canadian connections would protest vigorously against the Wilson idea.

Refused to Bail Gilhooly or Pyne.

CORK, Feb. 12.—Mr. Gilhooly was arraigned before a magistrate in this city Sunday and remand for trial at the court of sessions to be held at Schull on March 2. Application was made on behalf of Gilhooly for his release on bail, but the magistrate refused to allow him to be bailed.

DUBLIN, Feb. 13.—Jasper Douglas Pyne who was arrested in London Friday outside the house of commons, was brought to Ireland Saturday and lodged in Waterford jail, where he will remain until the convening of the Kilmacthomas sessions. Bail was refused for him.

Wants to See How It Will Work.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The war office has issued an order directing a statement to be prepared at each military center detailing the facilities available for summoning the reserves and strengthening the battalions in event of the necessity for mobilizing the forces. The order is issued as a precautionary measure to ensure the smooth working of a new mobilizing scheme, which it is the opinion of military experts will work well if enforced.

Hades Emigrating from Texas.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 13.—The denizens of the neighborhood of Sugler's Landing, Tipton county, Tenn., on the Mississippi river, are greatly exercised in regard to fires which have been burning beneath the surface of the earth ever since the forest fires of last fall in their vicinity. The blaze is constantly issuing from crevices in the earth, and not even the recent heavy snow, sleet and rains seem to have had any effect on it.

Stealing the Pope's Jubilee Presents.

ROME, Feb. 13.—Several very valuable articles have been stolen from the exhibition of jubilee presents at the vatican, including a chalice worth $10,000 and a number of gold snuff-boxes, gold embroidered slippers, etc.

ALBERT KNOCKS THE PERSIMMONS.

The Six-Days' Walk Won and the World's Record Beaten Ten Miles.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Madison Square garden was densely packed Saturday night to witness the close of the six-days' walking contest. Great crowds were at the doors clamoring for admittance but unable to enter. When Albert completed his 600th mile, which he did at 4:44 p. m., there was a storm of applause for fully five minutes. Ex-Alderman Patrick Fitzgerald, the championship six-day pedestrian, was present. When, shortly before 8 o'clock, Albert completed the last lap of the 610 miles, which put him even with the record of Fitzgerald, and entered upon a field absolutely his own, the cheering which his achievement elicited must have loosened the bolts in the creaking rafters of the old structure, and the ex-champion heaved a sigh of resignation as he saw himself relegated to the second place in the history of that peculiar infliction upon mankind, for which Sir John Astley is responsible.

At 8:53 Guerrero, the third man in the race, retired from the track and left the garden. He was followed soon after by others of the contestants, and from this hour until 10:30 there was a steady stream of humanity pouring from each of the exits of the building, so that at the close of the walk very few of the spectators remained. Albert stayed on the track until the expiration of the 142nd hour, when he retired, leaving his 622nd mile unfinished. As Albert left the track escorted by his attendants and a few friends the cheers of the small crowd remaining in the garden were deafening. Some one in the crowd called for three cheers for Mrs. Albert, and the uproar was renewed for another five minutes, only to be repeated when some one else demanded an additional round for the champion. Each racer upon leaving the track carried an American flag around the course for one lap.

Of the forty-eight men who started in the race a week ago only thirteen were in at the finish, and eight of these covered more than 525 miles. The winner finished the freshest man in the race. During the race he rested 19 hours, 26 minutes and 50 seconds, and his actual score in 142 hours was 621 miles and 1,320 yards. Just before Albert left the track he was presented to the spectators by one of the managers and proclaimed the greatest pedestrian in the world, to which compliment he replied in a graceful speech of thanks.

The final score was as follows: Albert, 621 miles, 1,320 yards; Herty, 582, 660 yards; Guerrero, 561; Hart, 516, 660 yards; Golden, 538, 880 yards; Moore, 531, 1,320 yards; Strokel, 526, 880 yards; Noremac, 525, 440 yards; Dillon, 504, 1,320 yards; Tilly, 320, 1,320 yards; Taylor, 461; Sullivan, 383, 110 yards; Stout, 209, 880 yards.

Albert was apparently as fresh Sunday morning as any man in the Ashland house. He took only his usual sleep Saturday night, arose early and after breakfast took a short walk with his wife. Later in the day he walked from Twenty-fourth street to Central park and back, and will continue taking moderate exercise instead of lapsing into idleness. He says he will never enter another pedestrian contest, although he may participate in walking exhibitions. He is under engagement to appear nightly for a week with Dockstader's minstrels, and will deliver addresses in ring costume. Two proposed receptions in Philadelphia have been postponed in consequence.

Fitzgeral, the long-distance pedestrian, says he suspects something wrong about Albert's record. He will not resign his claim to the championship until Albert has beaten him in a race where both take part. He will go into training at once, and hopes to arrange such a race for December, open to all comers.

The Crown Prince's Condition.

SAN REMO, Feb. 13.—The crown prince left his bed Sunday afternoon and remained out of it several hours, meanwhile sitting or reclining in his room. He expressed himself as feeling well, and his lively demeanor seemed to confirm his statement. The prince received a visit from Dr. Bergmahn, who later signed a bulletin expressing satisfaction with what had been done and the prince's condition.

Religious Liberty in Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 13.—Two Protestant Spaniards were condemned Sunday to six months' imprisonment for having refused to kneel during the administration of the eucharist in a Roman Catholic church.

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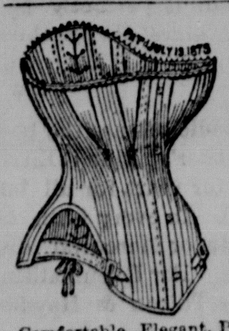

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Executor's Notice

Estate of J. V. Eustace, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of J. V. Eustace late of the County of Lee and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House, in Dixon, at the March Term, on the first Monday in February next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 9th day of January, A. D 1888.

ANNE M. EUSTACE, Executrix.

A. K. TAUSDELL, Atty. M1260 w4

FOOTE THE DRUGGIST.

WHY DOES

not some manufacturer make a soap that is cheap in price, and good in quality, has often been asked. That question has been practically answered by Messrs. N. K. Fairbank & Co., of Chicago, who have happily combined quality and cheapness in the Santa Claus Soap. It washes so well and so easily, that it will not make the weekly washing

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astrophe to be dreaded. Santa Claus Soap has been thoroughly tested, and for all kinds of washing, whether linens or laces, dishes or clothes, floors or curtains, knives or sheets, woolens or cottons, it has no equal, and—it is cheap. If you do not want to

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while you live, avail yourself of whatever lightens and facilitates labor. A good soap is a household necessity. Wherever Santa Claus Soap has been sold, the testimony is the same, viz.:—"it is the best." Your grocer is an enterprising man and probably has Santa Claus Soap; if he hasn't he'll get it for you.

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They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages, or for Fastness of Color, or non fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by W. L. Foote, successor to B. B. Higgins, Druggist, Dixon, Ill. 996 905v

HARD COAL SOFT AND WOOD

By handling only the

BEST COAL

As Free From Slate Etc., as Possible and selling as LOW as Anyone, I hope to be favored with your orders, and WILL

Guarantee Satisfaction

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

No. 6, Atlantic Express	3:10 .....A.M.	A
" 8, Clinton Ex., arrive 6:47, leave	7:02 A.M.	C
" 4, Denver "	10:52.....A.M.	A
" 2, Marshall'n Ex., ar. 2:05, leave	2:20 P.M.	C
" 8, Limited Ex	4:46 .....A. M.	A

GOING WEST.

No. 5, Pacific Express	2:06 .....A M.	A
" 1, Marshall'n Ex., ar. 12:25, leave	12:45 P.M.	C
" 8, Denver Express	3:42.....P.M.	A
" 7, Clinton Ex., arrive 7:42, leave	7:57 P. M.	C
" 7, Limited Ex	10:37.....P. M.	A

Freight trains are allowed to carry passengers as follows:

EAST BOUND.

No. 46,	7:50 A.M., bet'wn Sterling and Turner.	C
" 34,	3:00 P.M., " Clinton and M Park.	C
" 18,	9:07 P.M., " " " Cortland.	A

WEST BOUND.

No. 35,	6:47 A.M. bet'wn Rochelle and Clinton.	C
" 17,	9:30 P.M., " Cortland " "	C
" 45,	2:05 P.M., " Turner and Sterling.	C
" 19,	5:34 P.M., " " " "	C

A Daily.
C Daily except Sunday.

H. E. HAND, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger†	11:05	A. M
Passenger†	3:15	"
New Passenger†	5:57	P. M
Freight	6:00	"

GOING NORTH.

Passenger	2:15	P. M
Passenger‖	1:30	A. M
New Passenger	6:15	"
Freight	6:20	"
Freight	11:05	A. M.

†Daily except Sunday
‖Daily except Monday

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.

NORTH DIXON.

SOUTH BOUND:

No. 1, Passenger	11:00 A. M.	A
No. 3, Passenger	3:05 "	A
No. 5, Mendota Passenger	5:52 P. M.	A

NORTH BOUND.

No. 4, Passenger	6:20 A. M.	A
No. 2, Passenger	2:22 P. M.	A
No. 6, Passenger	1:35 A. M.	B

A Daily except Sunday.
B Daily except Monday.

C. G. ALBRIGHT, Agt.

TWO AMERICAN TRAITS.

We Are a People of Runagates and Profligate Spendthrifts.

Two of our national characteristics are going to preserve the equilibrium of these blessed United States. In the first place the American love of danger, in the second place the American indifference to home. Few Americans, who are the most reckless of mortals, are only happy when tempting fate or daring Providence through some medium of mental excitement and personal danger. It will be difficult to convince future historians of us as a race that we did not prefer riding on a can of dynamite to reposing on an innocuous down cushion. The love of self preservation which is implanted in man seems to be entirely subservient to the love of peril in the average American. A rather nervous individual recently assured me that the tremor which assailed him when he first began to travel on the elevated railroads in New York always added a zest to his ride, and when custom wore away that feeling he was quite wretched.

"What did you wish should happen to you?" I asked, to humor what I believed to be an affectation.

"Just what did happen the other day," he responded, with a slight shrug of his shoulders. "I wanted to be in an accident. I never have been in an accident and I have done some pretty risky things. It is probably the same feeling that impels a boy to skate on thin ice, walk on peaked fences and scoot across a railroad track when the engine's coming. My theory is that half of the great inventions are the results of innate recklessness. The inventor of electricity may have been a thinker, but he was a boy first! And do you believe a timid woman would ever have dreamed of building an L road? She likes it now she has got it, for the gentler sex are proverbial for rushing in where angels fear to tread, and who among your acquaintances would hesitate to cross the ocean in four days if any means could be invented to condense the voyage to these brief dimensions?"

The fact is, this person is thoroughly American. We do like to be scared. As to the second characteristic, the indifference to home, we shall never be anything but roamers. Perhaps as Americans become more and more imbued with foreign customs they will cultivate the "ancestral hall" feeling and throw out those roots which must cling to the hearthstone where their fathers have sat before them. The American constitution, the laws of this happy country, are not exactly in accord with family roof trees, however much they may be with the genealogical specimens, but why as soon as a rich man has builded himself a palace and filled it with treasures he wants to get out and build another is unaccountable, save that, being American, he cannot help himself.

It is not merely the unrest of possession that seizes him. He is impelled by a love of change, that natural fickleness which makes him dissatisfied with a that particular side of the street or the architectural plan of certain rooms, and so in a brace of years the palace is to let furnished or it is in the market, and milord, with his family, wandering in the four quarters of the globe.—Boston Herald.

What Physicians and Lawyers Earn.

Says a west side physician: "Probably the most lucrative medical practice in Chicago is worth about $25,000 a year. That is the best the most successful physician in Chicago can do. Doctors do not earn as much as lawyers. I mean the successful ones. I suppose there are a dozen or more lawyers in town who make more than $25,000 a year, and a score or so enjoy an income of from $15,000 to $20,000 a year. You can count on the fingers of your two hands the number of doctors making $10,000 a year. One of them is a colored man, whose practice is largely among white people. Yet the average earnings of the physicians of the city probably exceed the average earnings of the lawyers. The average in both professions is startlingly low, probably not to exceed $1,000. There are hundreds of good openings for physicians in the growing country of the west, but young men persist in clinging to the city, where many of them eke out an existence on an income of $300 or $400 a year, waiting for something better to turn up."—Chicago Herald.

Russian Cities' Fire Department.

The same precautions against fire are taken in Moscow and St. Petersburg today that were in use a century ago. Scores of fire towers are everywhere seen. They run up about seventy-five to 100 feet, are built like a lighthouse, with winding stairway, and have a platform all around the top, where the watchman patrols day and night. If a fire is discovered a signal is given and the fire department turns out. It was only recently that St. Petersburg, the capital, with hundreds of millions of government property, secured a steam fire engine. And that is a poor, old fashioned affair. The hand engine does service there yet, as in most other cities in the empire. When a fire breaks out the streets are cleared for such a department display as an American town would make; people go wild, talk loud, get in the way, and when the fire burns out the department goes back to watch the towers for another signal.—Moscow Cor. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

New Passenger Coaches.

"We don't like to put new passenger coaches on through service," said an old railroad man to me. Asked for a reason he said: "Through passengers have a bad habit of putting their feet on the new plush, spoiling it in a very short time. We always run the new coaches in the local service for about a year and then they are in about the right shape for long trips. Passengers going a short distance don't have that inclination to elevate their feet that other people have, and usually the cars are too full to turn over the seats."—Buffalo News.

Foot and Meter.

According to Mr. E. G. Ravenstein, the English foot is used as the standard of length by countries having 461,000,000 inhabitants, the meter by 347,991,000 people, and the Castilian foot by 5,905,000. Denmark and Russia are the only countries in continental Europe which have not adopted the meter.—Frank Leslie's.

The Worst Man of All.

The drunken husband of the actress is the worst husband of all. She has generally become the wife of such a man long before she attained any position as an actress, and the union has been one of pure affection on both sides. By the time she has struggled into the front rank he has generally become confirmed in habits of intoxication. The more he falls into the slough of drunkenness the more she deplores his infatuation and vainly attempts his reformation. It is as nothing to her that he meets her mild expostulations with brandy smelling oaths, or answers her fitful bursts of disappointed hope with blows—she loves the brute. She goes on loving him after he has become a thoroughly besotted, selfish wretch, without a spark of manhood in his composition, and she will love him until she falls to pitying him, always trying to find fresh excuses for his brutal treatment of her.

It is nothing to her that he has almost succeeded in dragging her down into the mud and dirt of the vile set among whom he wallows. She stoops and tries with feeble power to lift up the heavy, sodden load. Ten to one but in the attempt she yields up life, leaving him to follow with railroad speed to the gates of death through which she has already passed. Lucky for her if she does pass through them first, while still a few loving friends live to save her mortal remains from being buried in the potter's field, for into that home of the worthless and unknown will the carcase of her drunken lord and master be surely flung at last.—New York Star.

A Trick in Rifle Shooting.

"No, sir, I do not claim to be an expert at fancy shooting," said Capt. Jack Crawford, in answer to an inquiry. "There is too much trickery—a sort of sleight of hand business connected with it. I do pretend to be a crack shot, and to excel in accuracy and rapidity with a Winchester rifle. The Winchester Arms company have offered repeatedly to back me for $5,000 against any man in the world in that sort of skill. I have fired twelve shots in three and a half seconds. But here let me enlighten you as to one of the neat little tricks used in fancy shots." Here the scout produced what appeared to be, as he held it at a distance, a brass shell tipped with a leaden ball. "Looks like a bullet, don't it?" he said, with a laugh. "Well, it isn't. It is simply a papier mache protuberance appropriately colored to look like lead. Now, I'll show you what's behind it." Picking open the end he disclosed to view a quantity of shot—about 200 he said were in the shell, with just enough powder at the butt to do the work. "How are these used? You have probably witnessed the feat of cracking glass balls thrown in the air by shooting at them with a Winchester, and while riding a horse going at a gallop. Well, that's the kind of a 'ball' cartridge that is used, and the spectators look on with wonder and admiration, supposing that it is done with a single ball, and that is something, my boy, that no man in the world has ever done or will do, because, it is a physical impossibility."—Buffalo Courier.

DON'T let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

905 998y1n1eow

PAPERING AND PAINTING.

Charles McBride is now prepared to do all kinds of carriage painting, papering, painting and decorating in good style and on short notice. 1000tf

The United States Accident Company, of the city of New York, pays twenty-five dollars a week for accident and five thousand dollars insurance on life for only thirteen dollars a year. Total losses paid since January 1, 1887, $277,139.62.

1246tf J. J. MITTENBUHLER, Agent.

CUTTERS AND HARNESS

The largest stock and lowest prices at

L. D. PITCHERS.

J. J. Mittenbuhler and E. T. Bowlby, corner Peoria and Eighth streets, are selling the Hallet & Davi's, Emerson, DeRoy Bowlby and Kimball Pianos and Organs, for cash; or easy monthly payments. Old instruments taken in exchange. Pianos to rent; Pianos tuned and repaired by E. T. Bowlby, Dixon, Ill.

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MUSICAL INSTRUCTIONS

The undersigned respectfully offers his services to the people of Dixon and vicinity as instructor of music on the Violin, Flute, Guitar, Clarionet, Contra Bass and Brass Instruments. Also in Harmony and Composition. He would be pleased also to take a few more pupils in French and German, either private or in classes.

FERDINAND HEFT,

Late professor of music for the city of New Chatel, Switzerland, and at present professor in the Northern Illinois Normal College, Dixon, Ills. 1215tf

The reason why Acker's Blood Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it Sold by Tillson & Hayden. n2

The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruption. Try this wonder healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. -1y

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Tillson & Hayden. n2

Consumption, Wasting Diseases

And General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites; the one supplying strength and flesh, the other giving nerve power, and acting as a tonic to the digestive and entire system. But in SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digested by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil.

d & w

Old and reliable Medicines are the best to depend upon. Acker's Blood Elixir has been prescribed for years for all impurities of the Blood. In every form of Scrofulous, Syphilitic or Mercurial diseases, it is invaluable. For Rheumatism, has no equal. Sold by Tillson & Hayden n2

There is no denying the fact that Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic is the most successful blood purifier ever put on the market. Its wonderful cures in all stomach, kidney and liver troubles has brought out many imitations. It restores debilitated nerve tissues, restoring the force lost by sickness, mental work or excessive use of liquor, opium and tobacco. Tillson & Hayden will supply the genuine at 50 cents a bottle.

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Two physicians of Morris, Ill., told E. W. Huell that he was beyond the help of medicine or medical skill from seated lung disease contracted in a cold rain. Was induced to try Dr. Bigelow's Cough Cure, two bottles of which completed a cure. Over a year has elapsed and he is in excellent health, doing hard work on his farm. Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure is the only known consumption cure. Sold by Tillson & Hayden in fifty cent and dollar bottles. Get the genuine. Pleasant for children. 3.

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FOR A THOUSAND AND ONE USES. COMMENT UNNECESSARY

YOU WILL NOT PART WITH IT.

For Flowers, Shower Bath, House Plants, Destroying Insects, Bathing Wounds in Man or Beast, and unequalled for disinfecting and deodorizing the sick room. A spray upwards appears like a fog; purifies the air, and it can even be sprayed over or under the patient's bed without dampening anything, and extremely useful for various sprays, disinfecting henneries, &c. By dipping in water while closed, fills instantly. Bulb finely perforated, spray controlled by pressure of hand. Size of Lemon Squeezer. Weight, 5 oz. Sells on its own merits. Everyone seeing it wants one, your friends will want one, you will want one for yourself. This is the Atomizer that sold so well at the New Orleans Exposition, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, Boston, Danbury, Albany and other State Fairs. Its uses impossible to describe here. The above is the best selling household neccessity in the market. A nice little for time for Agents. AGENTS WANTED. For terms see W. S. BUTLER, General Agent.

Rooms at MRS HOWELL'S, Peoria St., South of Methodist Church, Dixon, Illinois.

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Water Power and Buildings for Rent,

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR SALE IN DIXON.

Block 17, N ½ 6 and Dwelling House.
" 51, 1 ot 3 and Dwelling House.
" 107, S ½ Lot 1.

DEMENT'S ADDITION.

Block 17, 4 Lots.
" 21, 11 Lots 50x150.
" 23, 2 Lots 50x150.
" 28, 6 Lots 50x150.
" 31, 2 Lots 50x150.
" 46, Lot 5 and Dwelling House.
" 49, 9 Lots 50x150.

MOELLER'S SURVEY.

Lot 39, Lot 1, 2½ acres, N. Dixon.
" 58, 4 acres, up the River.
" 66, 10 acres, " "
" 67, 10 acres, " "
" 68, 2 acres, " "
W¾, N½, S-W¼ 28-22-9.
58 Acres adjoining Truman Farm.

FOR RENT.

Half Double house, Main St., near Peoria.
Buildings and Power at Water Power.

E. C. PARSONS,
Nachusa House.
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Correspondence solicted, valuable information free. Usual discount to trade.

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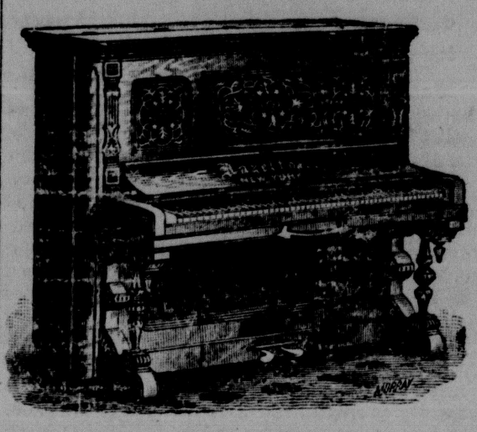

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Best Assortment of Horses and Carriages IN THE CITY.

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